



PREDICTING SURVIVAL OF PATIENTS WITH SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

Abstract of the Disclosure

The invention relates to methods of determining a relative probability of survival for a subject with squamous cell carcinoma by obtaining a biological sample from a subject with squamous cell carcinoma; detecting a level of maspin gene expression in the biological sample; and comparing the level with a threshold level of maspin gene expression. A level of maspin gene expression in the biological sample above the threshold level indicates a relatively high probability of survival, or a level of maspin gene expression in the biological sample below the threshold level indicates a relatively low probability of survival.

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